

The Caledonian Mercury.

Edinburgh, Monday, September 15, 1746.

From the London Gazette, Sept. 9.

Bern, August 27. N. S.

BY Advices from Italy we hear, that the Marquis de la Mina has taken upon him the Command of the Spanish Army: That M. de Gages and M. Castellar were recalled; and that the Marquis de la Ensenade was placed at the Head of Affairs in Spain.

Whitehall, Sept. 9. The King has been pleased to constitute and appoint his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland to be Colonel,

The Right Hon. Lord Robert Sutton to be Lieutenant Colonel,

Evelin Chadwicke, Esq; to be Major, James Otway, Charles Hatt, and Joseph Hall, Esqrs. to be Captains,

William Kirke, Esq; to be Lieutenant Captain, John Litchfield, Charles Mellish, Nicholas Kirke, Thomas Smith, and George Brown, Lieutenants,

William Hatt, Thomas Kirton, William Padgett, Cornets, of a Regiment of Dragoons to be forthwith raised for his Majesty's Service.

The King has been pleased to constitute and appoint Timothy Carr, Esq; to be Lieutenant Colonel to his Majesty's own Regiment of Horse, commanded by Sir Philip Honeywood, Knight of the Bath, General of his Majesty's Horse Forces.

William Thompson, Esq; to be Major.

James Warton and John Turner, Esqrs. to be Captains,

Charles Collier, Gent. to be Lieutenant. And, John Arnold, Gent. to be Cornet in the said Regiment.

The King has been pleased to constitute and appoint Mark Anthony Saurin, Esq; to be Lieutenant Colonel to his Majesty's own Royal Regiment of Dragoons, commanded by Henry Hawley, Esq; Lieutenant General of his Majesty's Forces.

From Wye's Letter, London Sept. 9.

The following Account, we are told, is what may be depended on for Fact viz. That immediately after the Death of his late Catholic Majesty, the King of Portugal dispatched a Person of Distinction to Madrid, to offer King Ferdinand his Mediation in order to bring about a Peace with the Courts of London and Vienna, which was very kindly received, and there is great Hopes it will be attended with all the Success that can be wished.

'Tis pretended by some that the Expedition against Canada by these of the American Colonies is laid aside for this Year.

Mean time we are well assured, that Orders are given for the immediate Sailing of some Men of War for a Cruise, in order to intercept 4 rich Ships bound for Cadiz from the South Seas, and that they are under no apprehension at Cape Breton of the French Forces, and that none of their Squadrons have as yet appeared in America, where the English have been so reinforced that they will be able to give the French a warm Reception, if they should venture to appear in those Parts.

From the London Evening Post, Sept. 9.

LONDON, Sept. 9.

We have various Accounts from Genoa, in relation to the State of Affairs in the Army of the Three Crowns. But amongst others, there is an Epistle from a French Officer to his Brother, which says, that the Marquis de las Minas, came Aug. 14, N. S. very unexpectedly to the Camp then at Voghera, and without much Ceremony delivered the Infant a Letter from the King his Brother, and at the same time gave Count de Gages, and the Marquis de Castellar, each of them a Letter from the King. That to the Count de Gages was equally gracious and polite, leaving him at Liberty to serve under M. de las Minas, or return into Spain. M. de Castellar's directed him to set out in two Hours.

The same Letters say, the Marquis de las Minas told the Count de Gages, that how little soever the King might be pleased with the Progress of the War in Italy, he was very well satisfied as to his Conduct, but that Things taking a new Turn, his Majesty thought requisite to change his Command; and perhaps at Barcelona he might receive Proofs of King Ferdinand's being as good a Master as King Philip. It is suspected from hence, that the Count de Gages, on his Return to Spain, will find himself declared Viceroy of Catalonia; but this is no more than a Conjecture. Count de Gages and the Marquis de Castellar immediately quitted the Army, and went to Genoa.

We hear that the Court Treasurer at Petersbourg has made large Remittances to Danzick, but for what Purpose is not known.

It is said, that by the Death of Don Joseph Marie, Duke of Guastalla, his Dukedom becomes re-united to the Dutchy of Mantua, and that the Revenues amount to about 60,000 Ducats a Year. Count Biancani, a Milanese Nobleman, who had enter'd into the Spanish Service, and was seized by the Austrians, is ordered to be conducted from Parma to Milan, there to lose his Head.

It was reported at Leghorn, when the last Advices came from thence, that seven English Men of War and two Bomb-Ketches are to pay another Visit to Bastia, the



Capital of Corsica, from whence the Inhabitants, have sent for immediate Succour, while their Masters, the Genoëse are crying out for Assistance, to preserve their own Capital.

Yesterday the first Battalion of the first Regiment of Foot-Guards, and the second Battalion of the second were on the Parade in St. James's Park; a further Draught of three Men in each Company is made, which will make the Guards alone upwards of 2000 Men. They are countermanded again till To-morrow, when they will march.

We hear the Regiment of Buffs is ordered to embark with the other Troops going on the Expedition.

When General Folliot went from Company to Company yesterday on the Parade, to desire three Men out of each Company to turn Volunteers, several whole Companies huzza'd, threw up their Hats, and offered to go every Man.

Orders are gone to Bristol for the Welch Fusileers, under the Command of General Huske, to march from thence for Plymouth, in order to embark on board the Fleet there, designed for the secret Expedition.

The Right Hon. Lord George Bertinck, Brother to his Grace the Duke of Portland, and Colonel of a Company in the second Regiment of Foot-Guards, is to go with the Forces on the intended Expedition.

Mr. Porter, who has for some time past been charged with the Affairs of his Britannick Majesty at the Court of Vienna, will soon set out from thence for Constantinople, in Quality of his Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary to the Ottoman Porte.

Yesterday was delivered to Francis Holbourn, Commander of the Argyle Man of War, a handsome Silver Monteth, being a Present to him from the Merchants of Liverpool, for his extraordinary Care of their Ships that came under his Convoy from Barbadoes and the Leeward-Islands.

On Friday last the Court Martial, which has sat several Days at the Horse-Guards, Whitehall, to examine into the Conduct and Behaviour of Sir John Cope, Knt. at the Battle of Preston-Pans, having finished their Examination, he was honourably Acquitted.

Bank Stock 133 1 half to 133. India Stock 182 1 half. South Sea Stock no Price.

From the St. James's Evening Post, Sept. 9.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, Sept. 9.

Count Rosenbergh, who is set out for Lisbon to aid the British Minister at the Court of Portugal in the Negotiations for a Peace between Spain and Great Britain, will, in order to see what Turn Affairs may take, stay some Time at London, from whence Mr. Keene is, at length, set out for Lisbon, having only deferred his Departure, till Assurances were received of the good Dispositions of the Courts of Lisbon and Madrid. 'Tis now certain, That the Marquis Taburnega, who some time since went from London on a very important Errand, is arrived at Buen Retiro, where he was very graciously received by his Catholick Majesty; and the Count Fuen-tes, whom his Portuguese Majesty sent to the King of Spain, is charged, in the first Place, to propose a strict

Treaty of Alliance between the two Crowns of Spain and Portugal, that they may put an End to all Subjects of Contention between the two Courts; and, secondly, to offer the Mediation of the King of Portugal, for re-establishing Peace between their Catholick and Britannick Majesties, the Preliminaries whereof are said to be, 1. A Suspension of Arms by Sea and Land, till an entire Conclusion of Peace be effected. 2. That the Commerce in the East and West Indies shall be established upon the same Footing that it was in the Reign of his Catholick Majesty Charles the Second. 3. That the King of Spain shall solemnly renounce for ever all Right and Title to Gibraltar and Port-Mahon. 4. That his Catholick Majesty shall abandon the Project of forming in Italy an Establishment for Don Philip, but shall give his Royal Highness some considerable Employment in Spain, and the Rights of that Prince, if he has any, shall be examined in to and adjusted in a future Congress. 5. That Don Carlos shall be maintained in the Possession of the Throne of the Two Sicilies, upon his renouncing all Pretensions whatever upon the Possessions of the Court of Vienna. 6. That there shall be a perpetual defensive Alliance between their Catholick and Britannick Majesties, for guarantying their respective Dominions, and even an offensive one, in case that either of them should be attacked by any Power whatsoever. These Articles have been sent to the Court of Lisbon, in order to be the Basis of a Treaty, which will probably soon be concluded: Tho' it has been positively given out that the English Squadron commanded by Admiral Lestock, with the Land Troops commanded by General Sinclair, were designed to make the Conquest of Canada; and though the Ships were actually victualled for a West India Voyage, y^t 'tis now assured, that they will be employed upon a quite different, but at least equally important Expedition, and that they may more nearly affect the French Nation.

L O N D O N, Sept. 9

Last Week the Hon. Mr. Shireley, rode, for a very considerable Wager from London to the Town of Leicester, which measures 98 Miles. He was allowed 14 Hours to ride it in, but performed it in 13 Hours 54 Minutes: The Horse died a few Minutes after he got into the Inn.

Several French Vessels for Canada, with Ammunition, and other Warlike Stores, are taken by three American Privateers near the Banks of Newfoundland; they also had on board a considerable Number of Men.

The Mary, Bird, is taken by a French Privateer of 18 Guns, call'd the Maurepas; and the same Day the Mary Galley was taken by the same Privateer.

There is Advice, that a Ship bound for the West-Indies, in her Passage, has taken a Ship of 250 Tons, laden with valuable Effects, the greatest Part of which consists in Pieces of Eight; and has carried the Prize with them to their intended Port.

A Smuggling Cutter is taken and sent into Dover, by the Carlisle Privateer, Captain Owens.

Marshal Maillebois, in the Council of War held on the Arrival of the Marquis de las Minas, very warmly opposed the Retreat from Tortona, and gave many Reasons to shew it was practicable to wait there for their Re-

reinforcements; to which the Marquis answered, that he should not pretend to refute his Arguments, but he was obliged to obey his Orders, which were to withdraw the Forces to Genoa immediately.

EDINBURGH, September 15.

Extract of a Letter from Carlisle, Sept. 10.

The Arraignments began yesterday Morning, and all the English Prisoners except one, pleaded Not Guilty, tho' on the Trials, 'tis believed many will retract. The Scots were in the Afternoon and this Day arraigned, and three pleaded guilty, viz. Patrick Lindsay, Colonel Innes and Robert Taylor; all the rest, to the Number of 98, which is the whole of those yet arraigned, pleaded Not guilty. This Forenoon Charles Douglas, still ed Lord Mordaunt, was arraigned, who put in his Plea, that he was a Scots Peer, which Mr. Parrot supported, but could not make some of the Judges understand how a Peerage could have a Being without a Patent or a Writ. The Scots Lawyers supported what Mr. Parrot had said, and made very handsome Discourses upon the Constitution of our heritable Rights, particularly the Peerage, much to the Satisfaction of the Judges; and the Crown-Lawyers fought till To-morrow to prepare an Answer whether the Plea should be received or not. They talk of indicting more Prisoners, and were to begin on Friday with the Trials of some of our Scotsmen.

The Judges act in a fair and impartial Way. We hear Mr. Maclaren, a Drover, who was carried Prisoner for Carlisle in the last Corps that went from this Place, has made his Escape from the Party who escorted them.

By our latest Advices from the North, there is not the least Appearance of Disorder in these Parts, notwithstanding the unlucky Incident lately near Locharkig; which we are the more apt to give Credit to, as eleven Companies of the Militia, consisting of Mackenzies, Monros, Macleods, Sutherlands, Grants, &c. were last Week disbanded at Fort Augustus, and only Lord Loudon's own Regiment left there.

To the Publishers of the Caledonian Mercury.

As a partial unfair Account of the Defeat of the Rebels in Sutherland has been published in the News Papers, and said to be the Account given in by John Mackay Esq. in the Company of Lord Sutherland's Militia commanded by Robert Macallister, we think ourselves bound, in Justice to ourselves and the Publick, to give the following impartial and just Account thereof, which you'll please insert in your Paper.

A Man sent in Disguise on the 12th April last by the said Robert Macallister, and William Sutherland younger of Sibberscorfs Captain of one of the Militia Companies, for Intelligence, returned on the 14th at Night to Kilsiderbeg, where Robert Gray, Lord Sutherland's Factor, Captain of a third Militia Company, lay then with his Company, and told the said Robert Gray and Lieutenant John Mackay of Captain George Mackay's Independent Company, (who joined Capt. Gray the 12th with 400 Men) the Situation of the Rebels; on which they proposed to attack them next Morning,

and immediately sent an Express to the said Messrs. Sutherland and Macallister, to acquaint them of their Resolution, which they approved of; and Mr. Macallister came to them with his Company early next Morning, when they concerted, that Capt. Macallister with his Company should, by the Burn of Golspy, attack the Rebels in Rear, while the two Companies commanded by Messrs. Gray and Sutherland should, from a Hill to the North-west of Golspy, attack them in Flank. Mr. Macallister marched with his Company towards the Burn of Golspy, and having in his March received Intelligence that Lord Cromarty's Regiment had marched towards the Ferry, but that Lord Cromarty himself, with most of his Officers, were still at Dunrobin, the said Ensign John Mackay with 26 Men were sent to intercept them, and before the Ensign came up, some of the private Men, by firing briskly from the Kirk-yard of Golspy on Lord Cromarty and his Officers, drove them back to the House of Dunrobin; and that Lord Cromarty and his Officers were drove back to Dunrobin before the Ensign came up, as said is, is proven by the Depositions of two of the said 26 Men. The Regiment understanding Lord Cromarty was attacked, began to march back to their Relief, and thereupon John Mackay, with his small Party, retired to the adjacent high Grounds. Mean time, Messrs. Gray and Sutherland coming to the Hill of Culmally, to the North-west of Golspy, in terms of the Contract, and observing the Rebels returning from the Ferry, and drawing up in Order of Battle a Mile be-west Golspy, on a rising Ground, they concealed their Men on the Top of the Hill, and went themselves with the said Lieutenant John Mackay, and Lieutenant William Mackay of Captain Patrick Sutherland's Independent Company (who had also joined that Morning, but had no Men) down the Hill, the better to observe the Enemy's Numbers and Situation, whom they computed to be betwixt 4 and 500, and resolved to attack them where they had drawn up. Mr. Sutherland returned up the Hill, where our Men were, and he and Lieutenant Patrick Gray of Captain Gray's Company, after telling them they were to engage the Enemy, desired they might keep a good Distance betwixt their Ranks; in their March down the Hill, so as to deceive the Enemy with respect to their Numbers, and kept nigh 20 Paces betwixt each Rank, which so deceived them, that they took our Men (which were not full 200) to be 1400, as we afterwards learned. They were struck with a Pannick and retreated towards the Ferry, and were pursued by the said two Companies, who, coming in upon their Flank, soon routed them, killed a considerable Number, and took 178 private Men Prisoners, with whom they marched to Dunrobin, whence Mr. Sutherland and Company went as Guards with the private Men to the Highlands. Lord Cromarty held out the House of Dunrobin till the Evening, and then despairing of Relief, Messrs. Macallister and Gray were at his own Desire admitted into the House of Dunrobin to commune with him about surrendering; and Ensign John Mackay having got in with them, went down Stairs while they were communing, and told a few Men that were in Arms within the Close, that Lord Cromarty, &c. had surrendered, upon which they delivered their Arms, (a few Minutes sooner than they would

otherwise have done.) He opened the Gates and allowed the Militia to enter, who immediately disarmed Lord Cromarty and the other Officers. Mr. Gray immediately dispatched one William Monro Wright at Golspy to the Man of War at Cromarty, and next Day the Hawk Man of War came before Dunrobin, and all the private Men and Officers were ship'd on board her and the Hound Man of War, Capt. Dove, who came the Day thereafter.

All these Facts are notourly known in the Country and can be attested by Hundreds: And it is equally certain, that all the Time the Rebels were in the Country, that the said Ensign John Mackay his Advice was never asked or had concerning any Measures that might be thought necessary; that he never was present at any Councils the other Officers held; that their Resolutions were never made known to him, untill he received his Orders: That at this Time he did nothing but what he was ordered, (except his telling that Lord Cromarty had surrendered when he did not) and that any Ensign, nay, Sergeant of the Militia, would have done what he did, if ordered.

Robert Gray.
Will. Sutherland.
John Mackay.
Patrick Gray.
Dun. Mathewson.

Nota. The above is signed by the said Lieutenant John Mackay with this Quality, That he knows not whether the said Lieutenant William Mackay had Men with him or not of Capt. Sutherland's Company.

Leith, Sept. 15. Arrived the John and Benjamin of and from London, Kyle, with Porter, Cheeses, Hopps, Soap, &c. the Anne of ditto, Thain, with Chalk and Hopps; the Plough of and from Yarmouth, Barter, with Barley and Pease; the Star of Sunderland, Williamson, from Berwick with Wheat; the Tod of and from Alloa, Anderson, with Wine, Raisins and Limons; the William and Jean of Burntisland, Watt, from Inverness with Soldiers Baggage; the Boat Skip Maria of Emden, Haicus, in Ballast; and the Altar of Holyisland, Lucklie, from Watten with Oats.

On Saturday sailed under Convoy of the Grey Hound, and Furnace Sloop, for London and Holland, the following Vessels, viz. The Britannia of Leith, Pollock, the Edinburgh Merchant of ditto, Bowman, with Linen Cloth, Wines, Tobacco, Snuff, Hydes, Skins, Passengers, &c. The Duke of Cumberland of ditto, Falconer, with Coals. Sailed also the May of Leith, Maciver, with Lead, and the Anne of ditto, Pride, with Coals, both for Campvere; the Success of Sunderland, Sommerson, for Aberdeen and Portsoy with Wines, &c. and the Mally of Glasgow, Petticrew, from the Road with Rice.

Yesterday Forenoon the Scarborough Man of War sailed for the Northward

☉ This Day, the 12th Day of the Moon, it is high Water at Leith, Forenoon, at 10 o'clock, 42 M. Afternoon, at 11, 6 M. Tuesday, Forenoon, at 11, 30 M. Afternoon, at 11, 54 M. Wednesday, Forenoon, at 12, 18 M. Afternoon, at 12, 42 M.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Just imported in the Dolphin, James Main from London,
A choice Parcel of fine new ENGLISH HOPPS, of the present Crop 1746 to be sold at a very reasonable Rate by ANDREW BONAR Me chant at his House in the uppermost Close on the South side of the Castle hill, Edinburgh.

Deserted from Lieutenant Sir James Sharp of his Majesty's own Royal Regiment of Scots Fusiliers, recruiting at St. Andrews, on the 26th of August last,
JAMES BOIACK, by Trade a Taylor, born in the Parish of St. Andrews and Shire of Fife, aged 27 Years, Size 5 Foot 9 Inches, fair hair'd, and a good deal marked with the Small pox, and wears a light brown Wig. Any Person that apprehends the said James Boiack, and brings him to the said Sir James Sharp, or to the Commanding Officer at the Head Quarters in Glasgow, shall have a Guinea of Reward, besides what is allowed by Act of Parliament.

To be presently SETT jointly or separately for a Term of Years.

TWO FARMS belonging to his Grace the Duke of Buccleuch, lying at East-park (alias Smeton) in the Parish of Musselburgh.

The arable Land to be entered to at Martinmas next; the Grass and Dwelling-houses at Whitsunday 1747.

To be sold by publick Roup, upon the third Wednesday of October next, betwixt the Hours of 2 and 3 in the Afternoon, within the House of William Inglis of Stogtoun, in the Town of Douglas,

A LARGE HOUSE, at the Cross of Douglas, consisting of a Shop, Cellars, Kitchen, Dining room, with three Rooms and Garrets, a large Stable, and a Garden conveniently situated, lately belonging to the deceased Thomas Inglis of Burn. The Articles of Sale are to be seen in the Hands of the Town-Clerk of Douglas.

N B. The House is three Story high, all built with Stone, and has for forty Years and upwards been the best publick Inn in the Town for Entertainment of Gentlemen and others, and best frequented.

EDINBURGH: Printed for THOMAS RUDDIMAN and COMPANY, and sold at the Printing-house in the Parliament-close; where *Advertisements* and *Subscriptions* are taken in.